

Resolution on the Budget (H.Con.Res. 178). This report is submitted under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

Since my last report, dated September 3, 1996, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following appropriation bills: Military Construction (P.L. 104-196), District of Columbia (P.L. 104-194), and Legislative Branch (P.L. 104-197). In addition, the Congress has cleared for the President's signature the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1997 (H.R. 3230) and the following appropriation bills: Energy and Water (H.R. 3816) and Transportation (H.R. 3675). These actions changed the current level of budget authority and outlays.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,  
*Director.*

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1997, 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 20, 1996

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget resolution H. Con. Res. 178	Current level	Current level over/under resolution
<b>ON-BUDGET</b>			
Budget Authority .....	1,314.9	889.3	-425.7
Outlays .....	1,311.3	1,062.4	-248.9
Revenues:			
1997 .....	1,083.7	1,101.6	17.8
1997-2001 .....	5,913.3	6,012.7	99.4
Deficit .....	227.3	-39.2	-266.5
Debt Subject to Limit .....	5,432.7	5,041.5	-391.2
<b>OFF-BUDGET</b>			
Social Security Outlays:			
1997 .....	310.4	310.4	0.0
1997-2001 .....	2,061.3	2,061.3	0.0
Social Security Revenues:			
1997 .....	385.0	384.7	-0.3
1997-2001 .....	2,121.0	2,120.6	-0.4

Note: Current level numbers are the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION; SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 20, 1996

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
<b>ENACTED IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS</b>			
Revenues .....			1,100,355
Permanents and other spending .....			
legislation .....	843,212	804,226	
Appropriation legislation .....		238,523	
Offsetting receipts .....	-199,772	-199,772	
Total previously enacted ...	643,440	842,997	1,100,355
<b>ENACTED THIS SESSION</b>			
Appropriations bills:			
Agriculture (P.L. 104-180) ...	52,345	44,922	
District of Columbia (P.L. 104-194) .....	719	719	
Legislative Branch (P.L. 104-197) .....	2,166	1,917	
Military Construction (P.L. 104-196) .....	9,982	3,140	
Authorization bills:			
Taxpayer Bill of Rights 2 (P.L. 104-168) .....			-15
Federal Oil & Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-185) .....	-2	-2	
Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-188) .....	-76	-76	579
An Act To Authorize Voluntary Separation Incentives at A.I.D. (P.L. 104-191) .....	-1	-1	
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191) .....	305	315	590
Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) .....	-2,341	-2,934	60
Total enacted this session	63,097	48,000	1,214

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 104TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION; SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 20, 1996—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
<b>PASSED PENDING SIGNATURE</b>			
National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1997 (H.R. 3230) .....	-103	-103	
Transportation Appropriations (H.R. 3675) .....	12,599	12,270	
Energy and Water Development Appropriations (H.R. 3816) .....	19,973	13,090	
Total passed pending signature .....	32,469	25,257	
<b>ENTITLEMENTS AND MANDATORIES</b>			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted .....	150,245	146,161	
Total current level <sup>1</sup> .....	889,251	1,062,395	1,101,569
Total budget resolution .....	1,314,935	1,311,321	1,083,728
Amount remaining:			
Under budget resolution .....	425,684	248,926	
Over budget resolution .....			17,841

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act, the total does not include \$68 million in outlays for funding of emergencies that have been designated as such by the President and Congress.

NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I hope that in the process of being absorbed in the crises around the world, we do not forget the North Korean situation.

It is the one place on the face of the Earth where more troops are facing each other than any other, and it is a place where there is virtually no communication between the two Governments, North Korea and South Korea.

Let me add that I appreciate the responsible role that my colleague, Senator FRANK MURKOWSKI, took on the recent amendment offered by Senator LIEBERMAN.

It is easy to do things that are popular, and FRANK MURKOWSKI won no votes in Alaska with his stand. But he did the responsible and right thing for the people of Alaska and this Nation and of the world, and I applaud him for it. It is no accident that he has been to North Korea and has greater understanding of that situation than many Members of the Senate.

Not too long ago, Ambassador James Laney, the U.S. Ambassador to South Korea, made a speech in which he said that the leaders of North Korea "are driven not by arrogance, but by insecurity." I tend to believe that is accurate. And we have to fashion a face-saving way of maneuvering them to become more responsible members of the world community.

Ambassador Laney also said in commenting on the situation: "For our part we do not need to act strong because we are strong."

I believe in the soundness in what he has said.

I urge members of the State Department and of the administration not to put the North Korea matter on the back burner, but to continue to focus on it, and try to bring about greater communication. If the four-power talks that have been suggested do not become reality, then at the very least, we ought to be inviting parliamentarians from both North Korea and South

Korea to meet informally in the United States with each other and with others in our country. •

THE TERUYAS

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I wish to share with my colleagues in the Senate, a very special story about an immigrant family. This article was written by Mr. Don Chapman, and appeared in the Wednesday, September 4, 1996, issue of the Midweek.

This story is of three young men, whose parents traveled 4,800 miles to begin a new life in the Hawaiian Islands. The name of the sons were, Albert, Herman and Wallace. The Teruya brothers were extraordinary young men. Like most immigrants, they worked long hours with low wages, but they had great faith in our country. With their meager earnings, they first opened a small restaurant, Times Grill at 635 Kapiolani Boulevard, offering 24-hour service. I have had the privilege of knowing these brothers for over 50 years.

After the attack on Pearl Harbor, Herman and Wallace volunteered to serve in the U.S. Army. They served with the most decorated infantry regiment of World War II—the 442d Central Postal Directory Company. Sgt. Herman Teruya, while charging up an Italian hill occupied by crack German soldiers made the supreme sacrifice. His valor is legendary in our regiment. After the war, Wallace returned to Honolulu to resume his activities that began before the war.

Together, the remaining brothers decided to take the big step and established a supermarket; it was called Times Supermarket. Today, 47 years later, Times Supermarket is the largest supermarket chain in the State of Hawaii. It is a household name.

We must keep in mind that we are all descendants of immigrants. This is the success story of the Teruya family, where the values of hard work and sacrifice have enabled them to live the American dream.

Mr. President, I ask that this special story of the Teruya brothers be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

THE TERUYAS

(By Don Chapman)

This is why people have always come to America, and why a teeming mass still strains to reach our shores. This is the American Dream, equal parts sweat and sacrifice, and if you're lucky a place in the sun and chickenskin on the Fourth of July.

It's about immigrant kids starting out dirt-poor on a plantation, taking a chance in the big city, working long and hard, living frugally and saving, serving their country in war even as their peers are rounded up into concentration camps, losing a brother in that war and then making his dream come alive.

It is timeless Americana. And it is the true story of the Teruyas of Times Supermarkets, which today operates 13 stores on Oahu and employs nearly 1,000 people.

"It's hard to imagine taking that risk, leaving your home to go to a foreign country to look for opportunities," says Wayne Teruya, who 2 years ago took over the company that his father and uncle founded in 1949. "But that's what my grandparents did. They came from Okinawa to work on the plantations."

The Teruyas have been trying bold, new things ever since. The first Times, for instance, was the first retail store in Hawaii to offer air-conditioning (1949). The Liliha store was the first to be integrated into a condominium complex (1975). The Waialae store was the first to use a bar-code scanner at the checkout counter (1979). Today, Times is the leader in supermarket pharmacies.

The Times story really begins with Albert Teruya, Wayne's uncle. Seeing no opportunity to improve his bleak life on the Wailea plantation, he left Maui in 1929 at the age of 15 and caught a steamer to Honolulu. Two years later, his brother Wallace joined him.

"They started out working in restaurants," Wayne says.

The Great Depression was on, and one benefit of restaurant work was that it provided room and board plus wages. The brothers worked 14 hours a day, but the enthusiasm of youth fueled by a dream of something better kept them going. In 1936, they pooled their savings and bought the lunch counter at a downtown drug store for \$600 and named it the T&W Lunchroom.

Three years later, in partnership with their cousin, Kame Uehara, with whom Albert had first lived in Honolulu, they opened Times Grill at 635 Kapiolani Boulevard, offering 24-hour service.

Albert says the name Times, which they took with them to the grocery business, expresses the company's progressive attitude: "Keeping up with the times."

Two other reasons they chose that name 57 years ago: Times was easily pronounced by non-English speaking immigrants and it fit easily on a small sign.

Two years later, Pearl Harbor was attacked. Wallace and another brother, Herman, put their dreams on hold and enlisted in the 442nd. In Italy, Sgt. Herman Teruya gave the ultimate sacrifice. While charging an enemy position, the young infantryman was killed.

Wallace returned from the war with Herman's dream still alive.

"My uncle Herman had been interested in opening up a grocery store," says Wayne Teruya, son of Wallace. "My father and uncle decided to pursue that route. They thought there was more opportunity in the grocery business. The restaurant business is long hours, even after-hours, and there's bars and drinking involved. So they decided to try the supermarket business. They got involved in different aspects of the business, working for suppliers, working for another supermarket, learning all the aspects of the grocery business so when they opened their own business, they had a broad perspective of all the different departments."

Selling groceries is far different today than it was when Albert and Wallace first opened the doors in 1949.

"In those days you didn't have too many choices, but in today's marketplace you have too many choices," Teruya says with a laugh, then turns serious. "It's not only the other supermarkets, but Longs, Walmart, K-Mart, as well as the Costcos and convenience stores. We know you have your choice of going anywhere. We know you don't have to come to Times Supermarket to do your shopping. It's not just that you have to eat so you come to our store. We have to deserve your business."

"We're still struggling with the Costcos and Sam's Clubs. The impact of them is that

many of our customers go [to discount markets] for their big bulk buys. If they're having a big party, they may decide to go there. So our effort is still to give good customer service and give them good reasons to come into our store."

One innovation that sets Times apart is its pharmacies. "We have the opportunity in the supermarket industry in the state of Hawaii to be the front-runners," Teruya says. "All but two of our 13 stores have pharmacies. Safeway only has three. Star has two."

"Pharmacy is one of the departments that makes us different among the supermarkets, and one where we're not really challenged. Longs, a regular drug store, is our major competition. With Payless out of the market now, as far as chain pharmacies in Hawaii, it's Longs and Times Supermarkets."

Teruya adds that with the Baby Boomer generation turning 50—as he will next year—and becoming senior citizens, a period in human lives that often requires more medical attention and more medicines, Times' pharmacies are in a position to both take advantage of that demographic situation and to help customers: "If they have diabetes, for example, you can suggest to them food products that will help them in their diet to control the diabetes. We're working on programs where we can give advice on diet needs which crosses over to our foods. Drug cost is a small component of a person's overall health care cost, so if we can do a better job in the pharmacy, the overall medical cost can come down."

Teruya says Times is working on the other innovations in the tradition of Albert and Wallace, but doesn't want to tip his hand just yet.

As he looks forward, Teruya glances in the rearview mirror of life. He considers the risks taken by his immigrant grandparents and the hard work of his industrious father and uncle: "Yes, it does make you feel good to come from people like that. And I feel a responsibility to continue it."

Sometimes when you look in that rearview mirror, some objects appear larger than life. It must be that way for the Teruyas.

In 1947, Wallace, Albert and Kame sold Times Grill—to a former employer at the Kewalo Inn who had just returned from a California internment camp—and began methodically learning the grocery business. Wallace worked in Amfac's grocery warehouse and at Tom, Dick and Harry's market on Kapahulu. Albert worked at Sears, where he learned how a big company operates and about customer service.

On April 29, 1949, with the help of friends and family who helped stock shelves, they opened the first Times Supermarket, the McCully store at 1772 South King Street.

That first store was small by today's standards, but it was modern, well-stocked and air-conditioned. And, says Teruya, it featured Albert and Wallace's basic philosophies that continue to guide the company: "High-quality merchandise, competitive prices, excellent service. And the customer is always right."

"My father was more customer relations, my uncle was more administration, looking at the overall operation," says Wayne Teruya. "They were a good balance."

They still are, even in their 80's.

"They've never really retired," Teruya says. They still come into the office every day, still visit the stores. You'll never get the business out of their blood."

Their tradition of innovation remains a part of the company.

"We always try to do that, we're always looking for new ways of doing things," says Teruya. "But we're not afraid to copy a good idea, either. If we see something that our competitors are doing and it's working, then yeah, we'll follow."

He recalls that when his father took his wife, Ethel, and their four children on vacation to the Mainland, part of the itinerary was always checking out supermarkets.

"My father would drive and no matter where we were going, if we passed a market, he'd pull into the parking lot. Sometimes we all went in, sometimes we stayed in the car, and he'd go in to see if he could get any new ideas. He's still curious to see what things are working."

Wayne, 49, was 2 when the first Times opened. He has no recollection of that big day in family history, but has plenty of other memories of growing up around groceries:

"I remember running around in our McCully store as a little kid, going upstairs, visiting the offices. The store was closed on Sundays, but a lot of times my father would go to the store on Sunday and take us along and we'd work, either stocking shelves or pulling out merchandise."

He is the second of four children—older brother Raymond is chairman of the Times board. Wayne's first real job was a bag boy at Times:

"I must have been 14-15. I had fun bagging groceries. Then after a few summers, I trained to be a cashier, which I really enjoyed—that's where you get the direct contact with the customers. We always tried to see who could pull in the biggest loads (ring up the most sales). And those were not the automatic scanning days like now. We punched those big NCR (National Cash Register) machines with rows and rows of keys."

Was it tougher being the son and nephew of the bosses?

"I don't think so," Teruya says. "The problem is I was never sure of how good of a job I was doing because maybe people didn't want to tell me I was doing something wrong because of who I was. But hopefully I never did anything wrong."

He graduated from Mid-Pacific Institute and the University of Hawaii, where he majored in accounting.

"I worked for a CPA firm just for a little while at the end of my college years and right after I graduated," he says. "But then I had the opportunity to get into the Times accounting department."

He rose to vice president of sales and executive vice president before being named president and CEO two years ago.

It was during his UH years that he met his wife, Sharon. They are the parents of three sons: Weston, 19, a sophomore at Pomona University in California; Wade, a high school senior and Wyatt, a high school sophomore.

So far, Wade is the only third-generation son who has expressed any interest in the grocery biz.

"If they ever get interested, fine," Teruya says. "I don't want to push them into the business. My father didn't push us into the business. I worked part-time and after a while I decided it was fun."

He met Sharon, he says, "at a beach party at Ala Moana. Nowadays, it's kind of spooky down there at night; I'd never want my kids doing that. But it was love at first sight—for me, not for her. I had to chase her for a while. But we just had our 25th anniversary."

His advice for staying together long enough to celebrate a silver anniversary: "Don't get upset when you have fights. You have to expect to have disagreements. And you have to discuss each other's point of views, so you understand where you're both coming from. And just stick in there because you'll have your ups and downs."

That sounds a lot like his business philosophy, too.●